Subject No. 97.
Constitution of Minor Municipalities.

Summary of discussion.—Deputy Commissioners may be empowered to establish Minor Municipalities in small towns, even in the absence of the consent of the inhabitants.

Reply of Government.—Noted. No hard and fast rule is called for.

Subject No. 98.
Conservancy of villages Shan with a population dam lf over 500 souls.

Summary of discussion.—In the case of villages with a population of more than 500 souls, sweepers on a moderate pay should be appointed for sweeping and keeping the villages clean.

Reply of Government.—Noted.

REVENUE.

Subject No. 99.
Assessment on hittals and vacant sites.

Summary of discussion.—Hittals and vacant sites have been very heavily assessed. The assessment in some cases is heavier than garden rates. An agriculturist must necessarily have a piece of land attached to his house for drying and threshing his crops, for storing his grain and stacking straw, fodder and firewood. Such hittals may be assessed at dry rates.

Mr. Kotnahalli Ramiengar of Manjarabad Taluk said that vacant sites may be assessed at coffee rates, *i. e.*, one rupee per acre, instead of at Rs. 5 per acre as at present, which is too high a rate.

Reply of Government.—Will be separately published.

Subject No. 100.
Minimum area for darkhasts for coffee lands.

Summary of discussion.—The minimum prescribed extent of 15 acres [illegible] for darkhasts for coffee [illegible] may be reduced to 5 acres.

Mr. C. Srinivasa Rao, Chikmagalur Taluk, said that very few crops could be raised in the Malnad, besides coffee. Any one who has a *gadde* must have a coffee hittal along with it. The laying down a minimum of 15 acres would simply protect the large planters while injuring the smaller ones.

Mr. Pilkington, North Mysore Planter's Association, expressed himself in favor of the proposal. Anything that would ease the coffee industry at this time of depression would be of great benefit and the present proposal would allow of all planters giving up the unproductive lands included in their holdings.

Reply of Government.—This will receive due consideration. Referred to Survey Superintendent for report all points including resignations and transfers.

Subject No. 101.
Maintenance of boundary marks.

Summary of discussion.—The rules prescribed [illegible]ired that due preservation of sandal trees on occupied lands [illegible] people be

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made applicable to the maintenance of boundary marks also, and the Amildars empowered to inflict fines up to one rupee in cases of violation of the rules.

Note.—Mr. Shamiengar, Malur Taluk, represented that as the maintenance of boundary marks devolves on the holders of lands, the punishment now awarded to village servants for their laches is a hardship.

Reply of Government.—The suggestion is quite impracticable.

Subject No. 102. Lands to be given out to the first applicant without sale.

Summary of discussion.—If a raiyat applies for a plot of land for cultivation, or for building or other purposes, it should be granted to him without sale, for a reasonable upset price. It should not be sold simply because there is a second applicant for it.

Reply of Government.—No alteration of existing rules is called for.

Subject No. 103. Grant of land for cardamom cultivation.

Summary of discussion.—The restriction against the grant for cardamom cultivation of lands in the Malnad within 50 yards of water-courses may be withdrawn. In most cases it will be found, on careful enquiry, that, owing to the abundance of water-supply in the Malnad, the cultivation of such lands with cardamom will not affect the supply of water to any irrigated lands and cannot therefore be objectionable. As cardamom also wants a plentiful supply of water, it is advantageous to cultivate it by the side of water-courses.

Messrs. C. Srinivasa Rao and C. Vasudeva Rao of Chikmagalur, said that the retention of the scrub jungle which is necessary for cardamom cultivation, instead of interfering with springs, had been actually found to increase their volume.

Reply of Government.—The members are referred to para 19 of Forest Rules and to the discretion allowed to Deputy Commissioners in para 3 of the Proceedings No. 61-72-81—R. F. 84-96 of 14th December 1897.

Subject No. 104. Revision of Potgi.

Summary of discussion.—Early orders are solicited about the revision of Potgi allowances. The present remuneration was fixed many years ago, and there has since been a large increase of revenue, entailing additional work.

Reply of Government.—The revision of Potgi is in progress.

Subject No. 105. Re of Potgi. Tax.

Summary of discussion.—The scale of Potgi in force in Bombay is more liberal than that in Mysore, and may be extended to Mysore. Local Fund and Hulbanni collections are not also taken into account in Mysore as in Bombay.

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Reply of Government.—No alteration of the existing scale is called for.